Table S3. Cycloaddition of CO_2 and styrene oxide under neat (green) conditions

Entry	Photocatalyst[a]	Catalyst (mol%)	Yield%[b]	TON[c]	TOF (h^{-1})[d]
1	MOF-901, *n*-Bu_4NBr, light	0.005	99.9	64.4	2.7
2	MOF-997, *n*-Bu_4NBr, light	--	99.9	--	--
3	MOF-997-O, $^{n}Bu_4NBr$, light	--	99.9	--	--
4	*n*-Bu_4NBr, no catalyst, light	--	23	--	--
5	MOF-901 light	0.005	0	0	0
6	MOF-901, *n*-Bu_4NBr, no light	0.005	0	0	0
7	MOF-901, no light	0.005	0	0	0
8	*n*-Bu_4NBr, no catalyst, no light	--	0	0	0
9	MOF-901, *n*-Bu_4NBr, no light, heat (353 K)	0.005	25	16	0.7
10	TiO_2, *n*-Bu_4NBr, light	--	50	--	--
11	TiO_2, light	--	12	--	--
12	No *n*-Bu_4NBr, no catalyst, light	--	0	--	--

[a]Reaction condition: styrene oxide (0.44 mmol), photocatalyst (10 mg), *n*-Bu_4NBr (9 mg, 0.028 mmol), and 0.045 mmol carbon dioxide at 353 K and 24 h in 4 mL of acetonitrile/methanol (3:1 v:v); [b]Conversion determined by ^{1}H NMR; [c]TON: turnover number = (mmol of product)/(mmol of catalyst); [d]TOF: turnover frequency = (mmol of product)/(mmol of catalyst)(reaction time, hour); [b]Conversion determined by ^{1}H-NMR.